

# THE WAR CRY.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

26th Year, No. 6

WILLIAM BOOTH  
General

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 13, 1909.

THOMAS B. COOPER  
Editor

Price, 2 Cents



check. News urgently  
photo.)

## Second Insert

7379. ELLIOTT, WILLIAM.  
Age 28; height 5 ft.; dark hair.  
Engineer, by trade.  
Eighteen months. Last  
dress. Montreal. News  
needed.

7501. MONAGHAN, JAMES.  
Liverpool for Canada.  
Not heard of since he was  
5 ft. 6 in.; brown eyes.  
came to Quebec with  
Catholic boys. Mother is  
most anxious for news.

7594. D'URANT, ROBERT.  
Rockville two years ago.  
Age 15; round features;  
stout; grey eyes. Mother  
ous for news.

7595. LONDON, LUCY.  
Brother Arthur  
hear from his sisters who  
Canada in 1899. Please  
with the above office.

7597. WADE, MRS. CHAS.  
Age 42; height 5 ft. 6 in.;  
fair complexion, grey eyes.  
Aberdeen, Scotland. Sister  
7598. NORMAN, J. W.  
Canada six years ago. Not  
the last two years. Age  
5 ft. 6 in.; dark curly hair;  
pleasure, brown eyes. Last  
Toronto. News urgently  
needed.

7499. WOOD, CHAS. A.  
Last heard of three years  
ago. Quebec. Brother  
Richard enquire.

7462. CHAPMAN, LUCY.  
Last heard of in Montreal  
ago. Will hear something  
vantage by communicating  
above office.

7522. MARTIN, ALFRED.  
May 18th, 1886. Red hair;  
teeth; height 5 ft. 11 in.;  
has been gentleman's helper.  
Came to this country in  
"Kensington." April 20th,  
1895. Last seen, anxious for  
news.

7514. TORRANCE, WM.  
address Fort Colborne,  
Ontario. Father has  
Mother is longing for  
communication with above  
office.

7515. WRIGHT, ALFRED.  
height 5 ft. 6 in.; dark  
hazel eyes; dark complexion.  
on both arms from the  
railway plate layer. Last  
dress Toronto.

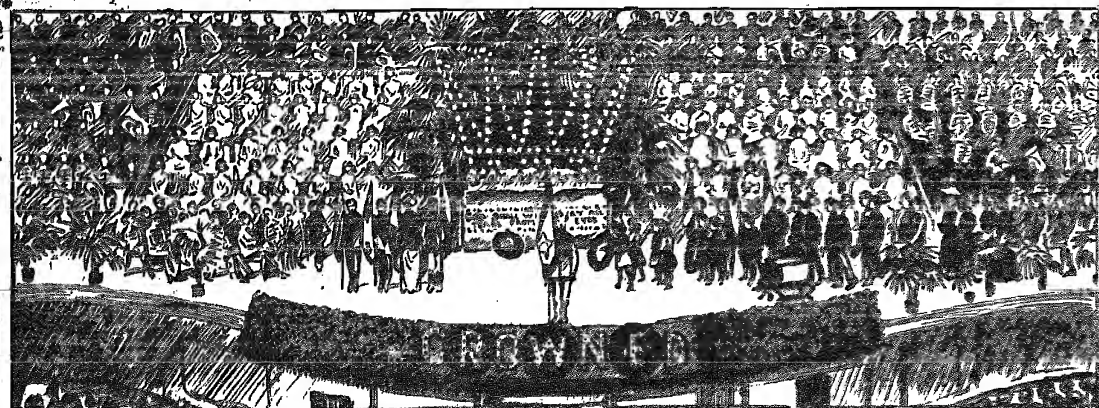
7516. PRESTON, ALFRED.  
going by the name of  
Age 18; married; height  
grey hair, blue eyes, fair  
complexion; missing since May  
1908. Will hear something  
communicate with your  
land or at the above office.

T. S. F. APPOINTMENT  
Captain Mannion, East  
Kempville, October  
Falls, October 29th;  
November 1st; Ottawa  
Ottawa 1st, Nov. 4th;  
Montreal, Nov. 6th;  
Perth, Nov. 10th.

Captain Lloyd, West  
Huntsville, Nov. 8th;  
Nov. 4th; Haliburton,  
New Liskeard, Nov.  
Engleheart, Nov. 11th.



COLONEL MITCHELL CONDUCTS THE MASSED BANDS BEFORE AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE.



THE PLATFORM SCENE AT THE MASSEY HALL ON SUNDAY NIGHT.





## Cutlets from Contemporaries.



### The "Out of the Ordinary."

#### How The Army Plans Success.

Experience has taught us that the modern house of entertainment is not only more serviceable and sensible in the matter of acoustics, than churches or other public buildings, but that it is more popular with the non-churchgoing classes. It is the latter fact which counts with The Army.

Especially in this so when it is remembered that in Greater London—so it is estimated—5,000,000 out of 7,000,000 of its people never darken the doors of a church or chapel. Is this because the church has lost touch with the people? The question calls for an answer. Whether such is, or is not the case, need not for the moment concern us here. What is clear is that, as a result of The Army's Theatre Campaign, crowds of such people are being reached and helped.—All the World.

#### A Fearless Life.

##### What The Army Needs.

Give me the soul that comprehends,  
That understands, that knows;  
That sees God's hand and feels His  
ends  
In every flower that blows.

That grasps the world with steadiness  
And wrestles for the truth;  
That can forswear with readiness;  
That never stands aloof.

That feels itself a part of life,  
In sympathy with all;  
That clings to man's earnest strife—  
That worrows if he fall.

That dares to say and dares to do  
And dares to speak its love;  
That boldly lives a life straight  
through

And fears but God above.  
—Australian Young Soldier

#### By Japanese Waters.

##### Brigadier Yamamura's Early Discovery.

A few months ago I joined The Army. I became conscious of a hitherto unknown world. I had to get into bad tempers and had unkind thoughts, and I wanted to be delivered and find perfect peace. Occasionally I came across the word, "Holiness" in Salvation Army publications.

## The Praying League

General Prayer: "O Lord, be pleased to graciously bless all who are in any trouble, and especially need Thy grace and presence at this time."

1. Pray for continued success and blessing to attend the Anniversary Services. 2. Pray for success of Soul-Saving Campaign. 3. Pray for all Leaders in their new commands. 4. Pray for Missionaries on the far-off battlefields.

Sunday, Nov. 10th.—Bible: Eph. 1:1-12. Tuesday, Nov. 11th.—Prayer: Rev. 1:1-3. Wednesday, Nov. 12th.—Prayer: Matt. 1:1-12. Thursday, Nov. 13th.—Prayer: Matt. 1:1-12.

tions, but the difficulty was, nobody knew how to describe Holiness in Japanese. Nobody, therefore, could help me.

Whether Holiness was a distinct and definite state of a man's soul, or merely a word to describe some noble and fanciful imaginings, I could not determine. If it was a real definite thing, how could it be obtained? After a great deal of study of the Bible, The Army's Doctrine, and other publications, I went for two days to the seaside and spent much time in prayer and meditation. One morning, very early, I was praying by the sea, looking towards the East, and consecrating and committing myself to God when the sun rose over the water. It dawned upon me like a revelation that as the sun was rising from the other side of the sea, so, in my heart the full rays of the Sun of Righteousness were being shed.—The Y. P.

#### Fatal Deception.

##### Prerogative of the Shadow to the Substance.

In company with several goldfields' Officers, I was travelling to Boulder, where Field Officers' Councils were to be held. West Australia's new P. C. was in the carriage also. As we journeyed along we saw an apparent lake from the train window. We found later that it was but a mirage. Thereupon the Major told us that, in North Queensland, men have been known to observe a stream or lake, and have actually emptied out the little water they had in their supply, but were deceived on arriving at the supposed abundance, for it proved to be a mirage. Many perished in this manner. How many travellers to eternity have been fascinated by sin. They have actually cast aside the water of life, have preferred the shadow for the substance, and, being led on by the devil, have realised, too late, that they had been deluded and thus have eternally perished.—Australian Cry.

#### Verses That Live.

##### How "Rock of Ages" Has Helped.

It is not generally known that the writer of the grand old hymn, "Rock of Ages," was converted in a barn at Collymore, Ireland, under an uneducated man. The song has been a source of help to thousands, especially those who have found themselves in a similar position.

Sund. Esther v. 1-11.

Thursday, Nov. 12th.—Rev. A. W. A. v. 1-11.

Friday, Nov. 13th.—Rev. B. W. A. v. 1-11.

Saturday, Nov. 14th.—Rev. C. W. A. v. 1-11.

Sunday, Nov. 15th.—Rev. D. W. A. v. 1-11.

Monday, Nov. 16th.—Rev. E. W. A. v. 1-11.

Tuesday, Nov. 17th.—Rev. F. W. A. v. 1-11.

Wednesday, Nov. 18th.—Rev. G. W. A. v. 1-11.

Thursday, Nov. 19th.—Rev. H. W. A. v. 1-11.

Friday, Nov. 20th.—Rev. I. W. A. v. 1-11.

Saturday, Nov. 21st.—Rev. J. W. A. v. 1-11.

Sunday, Nov. 22nd.—Rev. K. W. A. v. 1-11.

Monday, Nov. 23rd.—Rev. L. W. A. v. 1-11.

Tuesday, Nov. 24th.—Rev. M. W. A. v. 1-11.

Wednesday, Nov. 25th.—Rev. N. W. A. v. 1-11.

Thursday, Nov. 26th.—Rev. O. W. A. v. 1-11.

Friday, Nov. 27th.—Rev. P. W. A. v. 1-11.

Saturday, Nov. 28th.—Rev. Q. W. A. v. 1-11.

Sunday, Nov. 29th.—Rev. R. W. A. v. 1-11.

Monday, Nov. 30th.—Rev. S. W. A. v. 1-11.

Tuesday, Dec. 1st.—Rev. T. W. A. v. 1-11.

Wednesday, Dec. 2nd.—Rev. U. W. A. v. 1-11.

Thursday, Dec. 3rd.—Rev. V. W. A. v. 1-11.

Friday, Dec. 4th.—Rev. W. W. A. v. 1-11.

Saturday, Dec. 5th.—Rev. X. W. A. v. 1-11.

Sunday, Dec. 6th.—Rev. Y. W. A. v. 1-11.

pecially those who have found themselves near the River of Death.

Years ago, when a ship sank in the Bay of Biscay, a man who was saved, was asked what the passengers were doing when the vessel went down. He said that the last he heard was "Rock of Ages," sung by all who could join in it.

To many a dying bed we might turn for illustration of the power of song to bear up one's spirit and gladden the departing soul.

As they bore the wounded General Stuart from the field of Battle, the chaplain began to offer prayer. "Sir," said the dying hero, "you need not pray for me particularly now; I have been doing that all my life, and I am ready. I want to sing," and, led by this dying saint, they sang—

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,  
Let me hide myself in Thee."  
and on the strains of that hymn his spirit went home.

It was to this hymn that the esteemed Prince Consort turned, repeating it constantly upon his death-bed. "For," he said, "in this hour I had only my worldly honours and dignities to depend upon, I should be poor indeed."—New Zealand Cry.

#### Strong Drink.

##### How Some Men Regard It.

The contention that the use of alcoholic beverages is extremely harmful has been reached by different classes of men by viewing the question from various standpoints.

1. The physiologist concludes that it deranges the most important functions of the body and destroys its tissues.

2. The psychologist sees it degrading the mind and gradually reducing it in efficiency.

3. The moralist sees it depraving the moral nature and destroying its ideals, while it weakens the forces opposed to the entrance of evil tendencies in the normal man, taking the keen edge off moral sensibilities and making it easy for men to do wrong.

4. The sociologist sees it entering the home, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

5. The economist sees the victim with lavish hand dissipating his money for drink when it might have been expended in making money to himself.

6. The statesman sees it entering the public mind, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

7. The religious man sees it entering the church, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

8. The soldier sees it entering the army, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

9. The sailor sees it entering the navy, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

10. The farmer sees it entering the land, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

11. The merchant sees it entering the city, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

12. The worker sees it entering the factory, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

13. The student sees it entering the school, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

14. The citizen sees it entering the nation, and with sacrilegious hand destroying its place and fellowship, bestialising the father, demoralising the mother, and depriving the children of much that of nature belongs to them.

and beautiful the country in which he lives.

Nor can one find a position in favour of the stuff or the—American Social Gazette.

#### Making of New Flowers.

##### Wonderful Results of Science.

In a lecture given before the Horticultural Society, Professor de Vries, with the aid of slides illustrated several cases of the production of new flowers, and explained how, from time to time, what was a new flower, well-defined of plants suddenly "sport," and to new varieties.

Taking the case of the cornflower, he showed how, by crossing a blue and a white flower, he had been able to produce a new variety of cornflower in five years.

The average of the cornflower in five years, he said, was twenty-four rays, and he had found a cornflower with six rays, and one bloom with eight.

He showed again, the seed of the latter flower only, and in the last year found the average of rays thirty-four, with one having as many as forty.

There was one flower with six rays, and one with eight rays, and he had found a cornflower with six rays, and one bloom with eight.

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## THE V

at Quebec.

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is a severe blow to the interests of Quebec, in the Great Northern election, valued at \$300,000, with 155,000 votes and 100,000 in the election, totally destroyed, together with the immense freight sheds on the A.C. wharf. The Quebec House is completely destroyed, and will take, according to estimates, \$225,000 to rebuild. All books and records of the Government, however, safe.

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at Quebec.

## THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS.



found them-  
Death.  
up sank in  
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the vessel  
the last he  
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we might  
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General  
Battle, the  
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## at Quebec.

The fire broke out at Quebec, on the 6th, sweeping away, in a few hours, property valued at over \$200,000.

It is a severe blow to the material interests of Quebec, inasmuch as the Great Northern elevator, valued at \$350,000, with 135,000 bushels of oats and corn in its bins, was totally destroyed, together with the immense freight sheds on Point A'Arcy wharf. The Quebec Custom House is completely destroyed, and will take, according to estimates, \$225,000 to rebuild. All books and records of the Government are, however, safe. The attempt to extinguish the fire was unsuccessful, and one fireman was killed, through falling from a ladder.

## Making of New Flowers.

## Wonderful Results of Selection.

In a lecture given before the Horticultural Society, Professor de Vries, with the aid of slides illustrated several experiments of the production of new flowers, and explained how, from time to time, without assignable cause, well-defined plants suddenly "sport," giving rise to new varieties.

Taking the case of the corn marigold, he showed how, by selection, he had been able to produce and fix the double variety that flower in five years. The type of the marigold has, on average, twenty-one rays round the central disc. In the year he found a marigold with thirty rays. He sowed the seeds of this flower, and obtained the next year blossoms with an average of twenty-six rays, and one bloom with thirty-eight.

He sowed again, the seed of the latter flower only, and in the following year found the average number of rays thirty-four, with one having as many as sixty. There was one sowing only of the sixty-rayed flower with the result that the average number of rays was increased to forty-seven, and several plants had more than one hundred.

One more sowing was necessary to produce flowers many of which possessed more than two hundred rays, and thus in five years the double variety was obtained and fixed.

The moral and social realm would be a greater wonder, still, if we could convert into useful energy and work the idle patterns of the dunce, are transformations possible only to the Kingdom of grace.

Between the great things that we cannot do and the small things that we will not do, the danger is that we will do nothing.—Maud.

Anxiety is the poison of life. It is the parent of many sins and of more crimes. Why, then, allow it, when we know that all the future is guided by a Father's hand?—Blair.

I have had, in the past, the joy of pointing souls to Jesus. I am glad to be out and out for God, and I shall be spent as a warrior in the salvation Army. If I could save the first, I would, but I can't. But I want to hear the Word of God. I shall always pray for you and be assigned to pray for you. You are a Leaguer and worker for God.

Let us remember this dear comfort in our prayers and others who are have fallen into the same error. We shall be glad to hear from each of our members who have received blessing through our League, and may need our help and counsel.

## City for Australia.

A new city is to be built in Australia, owing to the keen rivalry between various older cities in the contest for distinction as a Federal Capital.

The site has been chosen in a range of hills about 1,000 feet above the sea and about 100 miles inland. Here, an estimated outlay of \$25,000,000 would build a capital city which will be built, and all the improvements and equipment which the experience of other cities has shown to be necessary.

Such a city is sure to speedily attract a supply of citizens. As the new city is to be built on a hill, it will finally develop into an airy city with its crowded and healthy poor quarter. Its equally crowded and poorhouse, and other features of civilization's disappointment. But it will certainly have the streets, proper sanitation, extensive parks with streams of real running through them, abundance of shade trees, and all the good things that other cities occasionally possess.

## Lose from Drinking.

Speaking at Peterborough, recently, the Rev. Dr. Crafts told of some interesting experiments made by a man physician, to ascertain if alcohol stimulated mind and body, or the reverse was the case.

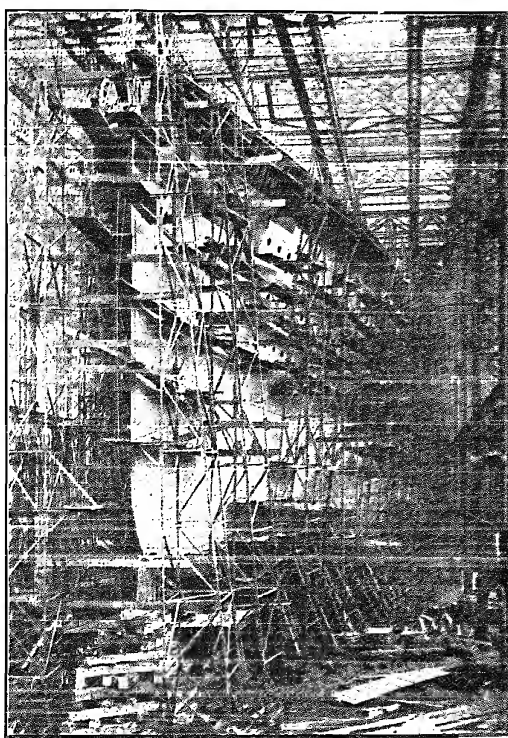
The experiments were made on four men, two of whom were given a quart of alcohol on a full stomach. Three of these men were accustomed to moderate use of beer or wine, while the fourth occasionally drank to excess. Eight tests were made, and how many letters were written in printer's "copy" was noted up by these men when under the influence of such a portion of alcohol or beer as the most moderate drinker often takes at a single sitting—namely, "80 grains of alcohol, or more than contained in one or two bottles of beer or in a half bottle of wine or ordinary wine."

A comparison of the results on the first and on alcohol days showed that the case of one of the workers, who showed greater or less reticence in work when they had taken even so small a portion previous to their working hours, amounting in the most pronounced case, to fourteen per cent.—about ten per cent, being counted a full average. As the work was paid by measure, the workers could get ten per cent. less on alcohol days. In other cases, when work is paid for by the day, this loss of efficiency falls on the employer and the public.

Throughout the whole experiment no man believed they were doing better and quicker work when taking alcohol, than when abstaining—one of the customary delusions that follow the use of all narcotic drugs in constant illustration of the wise man's warning: "Wine is a mocker."

## Cunning Scheme.

"Where there's a will there's a way," runs an old proverb, and it is amazing what ways men will invent to acquire their ends, especially when there is a law to be broken, or officials to be dodged. For instance, a warden of an American penitentiary



A Regular Forest of Scaffolding.

Two new vessels being built by the "White Star" line at Belfast and Wain's works, at Belfast, of 45,000 tons, and displacement of 60,000 tons; 840 feet long, and beam of 90 feet. Will carry 5,000 passengers, and have private flats on board, and swimming bath, with provision for diving (all on board). Will have nine decks.

They recently discovered how it was that the prisoners under his charge managed to secure a supply of opium.

Connected with the bird-pentecost is an immense flock of pigeons, and one Sunday the warden decided that he would have pigeon pie for his next servant into the pigeon dove cage to capture the birds. When the cook was cleaning two of them, both of which happened to be homers, he came across two goose quills tied beneath the wings of the pigeons. On examination it was found that these quills contained cocaine.

After a rigid examination, the warden learned that one of the trustees around the prison had been accomplice on the outside. This accomplice



A Snake-Charmer of Senegals.

presence of mind of a shipyard employee at Pittsburgh. A large crowd had gathered to witness the dedication of the "Oregon," a missionary boat, to be used on the River Congo, in Africa. At the climax of the celebration, when a photographer was about to ignite powder for a flashlight picture, a man rushed through the crowd, holding a stick in his hand, and cried out: "Wait a minute. There are thirty millions of gas-chests in this box of that boat."

During the tense moment the photographer retained hold of the igniter, until he realized the import of the warning, those of the crowd of nearly five thousand who were inside the shipyard, held their breath in actual suspense, realizing that a twist of a hand might send some of them to eternity. As he slowly lowered the stick, a sigh of relief followed the breath-taking gasp they had experienced the moment before, and the ceremony continued.

## Ex-Shah Leaves Teheran.

The departure of Mohammed Ali, ex-Shah of Persia, from his capital, is described as a melancholy scene.

While the cortege was forming, which was to escort them from Teheran, the Shah and his Queen, sitting in separate rooms, gave free vent to their grief and rage, Mohammed Ali making no attempt to hide his tears.

Early in the afternoon the caravan set out on its way to Odessa, the ex-Shah's new abode. On reaching the main road the procession was properly formed with Persian and Russian Cossacks and Indian lanciers, who carried the British and Russian diplomatic representatives, and those of Mohammed Ali's retinue, and of the Queen and her ladies.

The public in the streets were greatly astonished at the respect paid by the Europeans to the deposed Shah, and the dignity with which he was escorted on his long journey.

The fall of the Shah reminds us of the old verse:

"Crown and throne may perish,  
Kingdoms rise and wane,  
But the Cross of Jesus,  
Steadfast shall remain."

## Planting Trees to Increase Water Supply.

They evidently believe in looking a long way ahead in the States, for a scheme is now being worked which will protect the water supply of the city of Portland, Oregon, for the next 200 years. One ton of Douglas fir seeds, capable of making 500,000 big fir trees, if planted within the next two weeks by the National Forest Service in the forest of the State, big fir trees will be planted within the Bull Run national forest.

Since the taking over of the forest, through which flows the Bull Run River, the source of Portland's water supply, by the National Forest Service, efforts toward the increase of the water supply of the city have been looked forward to. The re-seeding of the slopes of the hills, it is expected, will result in the increase of the flow of water in the river to fully double its present capacity.

## Earth's Tides.

A German professor has recently been making experiments to find out the effect of the sun and moon on the earth. He says:

"My observations showed me that the earth is affected by the sun and the moon twice in each twenty-four hours, the moon exerting twice the influence of the sun. The whole shape of the earth is affected, not merely the crust. It is an actual deformation of the ball, setting up bodily tides, which follow the direction of the ordinary ocean tides in half-day periods.

"I have come to the conclusion that the earth has a degree of flexibility equivalent to that of a ball of steel of the same size. The evidence is against the idea that there is a viscoous stratum between the crust and the solid central core."

There is no rest on the road that takes you away from your duty.



# The 27th Annual Congress

## COMMISSIONER AND MRS. COOMBS IN COMMAND.

### In Some Respects This Congress Takes Precedence Over All Yet Held in the Dominion.

## The First Meeting of the 1909 Congress.

### Warm Welcome Accorded the Delegates by the Commissioner and Staff—Equally Warm-Hearted Replies—The Welcome Song—Colonel Mitchell Speaks.

**T**HE 1909 Congress opened auspiciously on the evening of October 20th, by an enthusiastic welcome meeting at the Temple.

Splendidly decorated for the occasion, the large auditorium was one blaze of light and colour. Overhead waved the flags of all nations, while all around the walls, multi-coloured fairy lamps flashed out gleams of a charming appearance to the whole scene. On the platform sat the Commissioner and the leading Staff Officers of the Territory, and behind them the Territorial Staff and V. P. Bands, resplendent in their respective uniforms of scarlet and blue. Colonel Mitchell, from I. H. Q., was also present. The auditorium was filled with the visiting Field Officers and in the balcony sat the Officers connected with the Men's and Women's Social Work. As many of the Local Officers and Soldiers of Toronto as could manage to squeeze in were also present.

The meeting opened with that inspiring old battle song, "Storm the Fort of Darkness," something which all of those present had been doing ever since they had gathered there in Council.

Lieut. Colonel Gaskin then prayed that God would make this Congress a means of uplifting to all who attend.

A selection by the Territorial Staff Band is always a pleasing item on any programme, but on this occasion it was doubly interesting owing to the fact that the Band was conducted by Colonel Mitchell, the talented Bandmaster of the International Staff Band. Under his baton the Band executed all previous records. It was the very best out of them that they were capable of, and upon the conclusion of the selection, the whole assembly showed their appreciation by bursting forth into a roar of applause.

Of course, no gathering of this description would be complete without an address from the chairman, and Commissioner Coombs, who was waiting in that capacity, now arose to speak a few words of welcome to the delegates. In the course of his address he quoted some gratifying statistics to show that the City of Toronto and the Province of Ontario were advancing along the right lines. Thirt years ago, he said, Toronto had a population of 70,000, and 200 bar-rooms; today there is a population of 250,000, and only 110 bar-rooms. (Applause.) Thirty years ago, he continued, the Province of Ontario had a population of about one million, and there were then six

thousand licensees; today, with a population of about two and a half millions, there are only 2,500 licensees. (More applause.) "Why do I refer to this?" said the Commissioner, "because I believe that The Salvation Army had a great deal to do with bringing about such a state of affairs." He then urged all his Officers to go forward more determinedly than ever, not only to sweep drink away, but to combat all manner of sin. In conclusion, he passed on the words of The General to him on a certain occasion, "What we must have is more red-hot religion."

A very pleasing and somewhat novel feature of the meeting was the Welcome Song which was now sung by Captain Marshall. It contained greetings to each Province, and upon the conclusion of each verse the delegates from the Province referred to rose in a body and replied by a chorus composed for the occasion. The climax was reached when the vast audience arose, and waving little flags, sang together, "God bless our Army Brave."

Words of welcome to visiting comrades from the Pacific, North-West and Eastern Provinces, were then spoken by Colonel Mapp. Referring to the cartoon in the current War Cry he urged all to accept the invitation of the Chief Territorial Officer, to help themselves to good things in the way of spiritual blessing, and also counsel during the Congress. Then, thanking them for their devoted toil during the past year, he expressed a wish that the Congress might be an inspiration to them, and that they might return to their posts much strengthened and blessed.

Lieut. Colonel Sharp, representing the Officers of the West Ontario Province, then spoke. After thanking the Commissioner for the warm welcome extended to them all, he reported that progress was being made in his Province, and that especially amongst the officers of New Ontario, The Army was working with success. The greatest desire of himself and his Officers, he said, was to meet with God during the Congress and obtain a renewing of power from on high.

Some women warriors were now called to the front, and in their stirring speeches echoed the fight on hard battlefields were to be heard. Mrs. Brindley Hargrave related how a glorious time of reviving had come to Brockville where four of the most drunken characters in town had got saved and were doing well. She also mentioned the French Work at Montreal. At the little Corps commanded by Adjutant Cabrit, a splendid work was in progress, and crowds

were flocking to hear the Gospel.

Mrs. Major Morris also spoke of victories being won in hard places, of triumphs being won for God in the most unlikely ways, and of progress in the Pacific Province.

The Territorial V. P. Band played a selection in between these addresses and did great credit to themselves and their leader. A song from Lieut. Colonel Pagnire followed. Mrs. Mapp then spoke a few words on behalf of the Women's Social Officers paying a high tribute to their noble and devoted service.

Lieut. Colonel Turner, on behalf of the Eastern Province, and Brigadier Taylor, on behalf of the Training Home Province, each spoke briefly, expressing their thanks for the warm welcome accorded them, and their desires for a time of rich blessing at the Congress.

The Commissioner then introduced Colonel Mitchell. Referring briefly to his career he related how the Colonel had risen from being a messenger boy in I. H. Q. to his present high position, by hard work and godly living. He thought this should be an encouragement to all our Young

People. The Colonel then honoured he said, by his presence at this Congress. He said that the multitude of questions the Officers would like to ask him, he told them matters of General and the Chief Secretary which showed the esteem in which these great leaders have the people. Only recently he had seen a letter of commendation by The General in answer to a brother Officer who was through deep affliction. It was ten while The General was severely from his eyes in a darkened room, and International Headquarters, that there never was such a man when all Officers there were in sympathy with the aims of the Salvation War. The Army beats true," he said. "The Army is all right." (Applause.)

This first meeting of the Congress was brought to a beautiful conclusion by all kneeling while the Commissioner read them to the care and blessing of their Heavenly Father.

## The Soldiers' Council

### The Visiting Bands Receive a Great Welcome.

Saturday night's meeting is difficult to adequately describe. It was a Local Officers' Bandmen and Soldiers' Council to which the visiting Officers were also invited. When the Commissioner and Staff entered, the assembly rose, and sang and cheered and cheered again. The great Temple was a sea of Salvationists.

Hardly had the preliminaries ended, when, with flying colours and as escort of Headquarters' Officers the Peterborough and London Silver Bands came marching along Albert Street, and presented an imposing sight. When the Bands filed onto the platform, a perfect tumult of applause greeted them. Then Colonel Pagnire sang a solo, which caught on well. The Peterborough Band afterwards rendered the "Rock" selection. They did well in fact, they glorified themselves. Bandmaster Green has trained his men well; they showed the result.

The Chief Secretary read a portion from the Word of God, and gave a short but striking address, on our duty and Salvationism.

The London Band then played "Gladness From Mountain and Valley," a piece which was much appreciated. Bandmaster Wilson is making his mark.

Colonel Mitchell, who was next called upon, stirred every heart by his spirited talk. The Bandmen were delighted with the Colonel's affable manner, and the great audience assented to his declaration of the truth in no unmistakable manner. The Soldiers heard something which exactly suited their case; the

Local Officers felt they were going to a true-hearted comradeship. Officers were inspired and heard how the speaker had risen from the ranks to his present position by dint of constant improvement, and unwavering fidelity in God and the Army.

The Commissioner made a few remarks for consolations. Many were deeply affected by his words. Colonel Pagnire started the meeting a glorious triumph seemed imminent, as the bands marked as he threw aside his baton and set the meeting off. The officers' promotions were read in less time than it takes to say several men and women were named at the merry soldiers' mess. "People came from every where, and all over the world, three times the number of the last year, filled with the soldiers, forty-three in all. The officers' promotions were read with triumphant shout, of Officers, Fielders, and one of the wind-ups the historic Peterborough ever seen, resulted.

## Sunday Morning at the Temple.

### The Commissioner Leads a Religious Meeting.

The Temple was well filled Sunday morning, when the Commissioner conducted a special religious meeting. The Temple Band occupied

platform, and supplies the music of the Staff Band, and the visit from Peterborough and London in the auditorium.

After a short testimony meeting, which many of the visiting Officers took part. Brigadier Adby sang, "O Lamb of God." Major Adby then gave a short address, also did Mrs. Brigadier Adby, Captain Hargrave. A selection from the Temple Band, "Guide me, Thou Great Jehovah," was well rendered.

The Chief Secretary then read a selection of God's Word, and made some comments. He particularly drew attention to the verse, "There is a path of righteousness, a rest to the people of God."

The Commissioner then appealed to those present who had not entered into this state of soul-rest, to bring all to the altar, and about twenty responded.

## Officers' Farewell Tea.

At 5 p. m. all the Officers sat down to a farewell tea in the Temple. This happy, social gathering was presided over by the Commissioner. It proved a very enjoyable feast indeed, providing opportunities for the interchange of thoughts concerning the Congress which were greatly appreciated by all. After the

## Opinions of the C

### FROM OLD AND NEW CORNERS.

We have asked Lieut. Colonel Gaskin, the Field Secretary, to write a survey of the Field Officers' Councils so that our comrades away at the distant outposts of The Army, might have some idea of the blessings that their more favoured comrades enjoyed. We find, however, that the multiplicity of work and interviews at this time, quite precluded the Colonel from writing his account of the Councils in time for this issue. Our comrades may expect it next month.

We also asked a few representative Officers and some who have attended the Canadian Fall Congress for the first time, to give their impressions of the Field Officers' Councils. They have done, but it seems to us that those who spoke have been more decided in their views even than those who have written. Adjutant Cornish, Captain Norriss, and several others spoke of this Congress as the most interesting, instructive, and spiritual they ever attended. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that the Congress has been brilliantly successful, for which God be praised.

Colonel Mitchell, our International Representative, says:—

"The Congress has exceeded my expectations; there has not been, to me, a single dull moment. As a stranger, it is not natural that I should be interested, but I have been more than that. The Officers' meetings are less than the public gatherings, have been full of power and blessing. The great Demonstration at the Military Hall, as well as the two parades, showed the power of The Army in the city. The Bands do not just, altogether, I shall carry the highest recollections, and

ten, quite a pressed their the Congress, that it was a guards spiritual counsel.

Colonel Mapp speech, experienced with the Army to peaceful street youthful appearance gathered their ideal future in us much for its side. The Colonel then from the Of Chief of the

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# Congress

## COMMAND.

### Held in the Dominion

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This first meeting of the was then brought to a conclusion by all kneeling in prayer while the Commissioner gave them to the care and guidance of their Heavenly Father.

### Officers' Council

#### Give a Great Welcome

Local Officers felt they were in a true-hearted welcome. Officers were inspired when heard how the speaker, from the ranks to his promotion by dint of courage and improvement, and unwavering fidelity in God and The Army. The Commissioner made for congratulations. Many were affected by his words, and Colonel Pugmire started the meeting a glorious turn of seemed imminent, as the marked as he threw aside his and set the meeting off. The speaker's pronouncements were in less time than it takes to several men and women were at the mercy seat, and some wonderful scenes were witnessed. People came from the city, and all over the building three times the pentest for the with the speakers, thirty-three in all. The cry of the audience was mingled with triumphant shouts of Officers, soldiers, and one of the end-up and the before Temple seen, resulted.

### Sunday Morning at the Temple

#### The Commissioner Leads a Holy Meeting

The Temple was well filled Sunday morning, when the Commissioner conducted a special holiness meeting. The Temple Band occupied

platform, and supplied the music, the Staff Band, and the whistlers from Peterborough and London in the auditorium.

After a short testimony meeting, which many of the visiting Officers took part, Brigadier Adby read, "O Lamb of God." Major Adby then gave a short address, also did Mrs. Brigadier Adby. Captain Haggan. A selection from the Temple Band, "O' the me, O' the Great Jehovah," was well received.

The Chief Secretary then read a selection of God's Word, and made several comments. He particularly drew attention to the verse, "There is a rest therefore, a rest to the people of God."

The Commissioner then appealed to those present who had not entered the state of soul-rest, to bring their all to the altar, and about thirty responded.

#### Officers' Farewell Tea.

At 6 p.m., all the Officers sat down to a farewell tea in the Temple. This happy, social gathering was presided over by the Commissioner. It proved a very enjoyable feast indeed, providing opportunities for the interchange of thoughts concerning the Congress which were greatly appreciated by all. After the

## Opinions of the Congress.

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We also asked a few representative Officers and some who have attended the Canadian Fall Congress for the first time, to give their impressions of the Field Officers' Councils. As they have done, but it seems to us that those who spoke have been more decided in their views even than those who have written. Adjutant Cornish, Captain Merrett, and several others spoke of this Congress as the most interesting, instructive, and spiritual they ever attended. He that as it may, there is no doubt that the Congress has been brilliantly successful, for which God be praised.

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quite a number of Officers expressed their sentiments regarding the Congress, all uniting in saying that it was the best yet, both as regards spiritual blessing and weighty counsel.

Colonel Mitchell also gave a short speech, expressing himself as delighted with the state of The Salvation Army in Canada. He was especially struck he said with the youthful appearance of the Officers gathered there, and predicted a brilliant future for The Army which had so much youth and enthusiasm on its side. The Colonel was commissioned as the bearer of a message from the Officers present to the Chief of the Staff.

The Chief Secretary then thanked all for the part they had taken in making the Congress the success it had been, and made several good suggestions as to how everyone should keep the things they had heard fresh in their memories.

The Commissioner's farewell words were few, but his great desire for the further extension and development of The Army's work in this great Dominion was manifest, by his reference to the plans he had in mind for the further improvement of the Officers serving under him. In conclusion he hoped that the War would go on all the faster as a result of the Congress, and that the coming year would be the best in Salvation Army annals.

Inspirations from these meetings.—George Mitchell Colonel."

Brigadier Adby, the newly appointed Divisional Commander for the St. John, N. B. Division, writes as follows, concerning his first Canadian Fall Congress:—

It has been my privilege, during the twenty-six years I have been an Officer, to attend some very wonderful Councils. The present series are amongst those that will never be forgotten. Right from the Welcome Demonstration on the meetings have been full of blessing and inspiration. The addresses of our beloved Commissioner and Chief Secretary, have been particularly helpful, also the papers read by the different Officers.

"I cannot say enough about the Memorial Service last night. It is the best I have ever attended, and will, I am confident, do a great amount of good.

"Both Mrs. Adby and myself, are grateful for the opportunity that we have had of being present at this Congress. — Richard Adby, Brigadier."

An old comrade, Major Moore, thus voices the thoughts of many:— "It has been my privilege to attend every Annual Congress in Toronto for the past twenty-one years, and we have had some marvellous times of blessing and power, especially in our Officers' Councils. The Congress of 1909 marks a new era, because of one or two special features, the chief one, perhaps, being the preparation and reading of papers on several subjects, which with Salvationists everywhere must be considered 'topics of the day.' These papers

being the production of several of the chief leaders of The Army in this country, have given the Councils the advantage of the practical experience of men and women who know whereof they speak.

"The papers were full of real instruction, and delivered with such force and eloquence that they could not fail to be of untold service in the days coming on, to Officers of all ranks, and thus to the whole Territory. In addition to the above, God came graciously near, and set His seal on the whole series of Councils. I am safe in saying that this year's Councils will do much for Canada. Unlimited confidence in our leaders, enthusiastic anticipation for the future, was the watchword. D. C. Moore, Major."

Adjutant Kendall, expresses his views in the following characteristic fashion:—

"The Congress has been one of

## Staff Band at the Temple

### The Commissioner Presides—Colonel Mitchell Conducts Festival—Brigadier and Mrs. Taylor Farewell from Province.

AS a closing event to an epoch-making Congress, the Staff Band gave a musical festival at the Temple, on Tuesday night, October 26th. The Commissioner presided; Colonel Mitchell, the International Staff Bandmaster, to the delight of the Bandmen, wielded the baton. The spacious Temple was crowded.

The opening song, "Salvation Army, Army of God," was sung with great enthusiasm. Colonel Mapp prayed, and then the programme proper commenced.

The "Chalk Farm" march was the first item. A part song "Which way you going to take?" by the Male Choir, followed. "Swiss Melod's No. 2" was received with great applause and Captain Marshall's solo, "God Bless You, Army Soldier," roused everyone, as the time-beating by many feet, betrayed.

At this point the Commissioner referred to the farewell of Brigadier and Mrs. Taylor, from the oversight of what is known as the Training Home Province, and paid a well-deserved tribute to their wholehearted service on behalf of the city. The farewell from the Provincial Command would free them for carrying out special Training developments, which the Commissioner hoped soon would take place. Mrs. Brigadier Taylor, who was most warmly greeted, said:—

"Last night I asked the Commissioner if he would release me from speaking tonight, and I hoped he would, but no promise could be obtained, so, like a true Soldier, I have to obey. You see, I do not shun very much at speech-making, but this one thing I do know to-night—the blood of Jesus Christ cleanses me from all sin, and I always think when one can say that, it means a great deal. We have had some beautiful Councils these last two or three days, and my soul has been blessed.

"For twenty-six years I have been serving Him in The Salvation Army, and to-night I think, say, I am sure,

the best. The Commissioner's address in the great Welcome Service just put the whole Congress on the right lines of a real 'red-hot religion.' The papers read were excellent. We are as strong for the old truths. We believe in the whole Bible, the divinity of Christ, a real hell, a real heaven. We believe in the Holy Ghost; we believe in the doctrine of holiness. The missionary spirit of The Army is still strong.

"The soul-saving spirit was strongly brought to the front.

"Colonel Mitchell has been a great inspiration to our Bandmen, both musically and spiritually.

"The Congress might be styled as the Fiery Congress.—Adjutant Kendall."

We might have multiplied the foregoing by hundreds, but they would only have amounted to the same thing—a delightful and blessed Congress.

I love God with all my heart more than ever, and I am proud that I belong to The Salvation Army. I love The Salvation Army, I am part and parcel of it, and I hope when I die, I shall die under its colours. My father was converted in The Army, and I used to hear him pray for me. It was that which brought me to Jesus.

"We do not seem as if we are farewell. You see, we are staying in Toronto, so we shall often come across you, dear comrades, and I hope that everyone of you will prove faithful to God. I love you with all my heart. I should like to have served you better but I have done what I could, and my life I have given to God and I am going to try and do the very best for Him. He has done such a lot for me."

"Hebrew Melod's, No. 2" came next. The description of this selection, given by Colonel Mitchell, was most interesting, and added greatly to the worth to the piece, as played by the Band. To watch Colonel Mitchell's sympathetic leadership was inspiring of itself. The Male Choir sang, "We Are Marching."

Brigadier Taylor was then called upon to address the meeting, and after some humorous allusions to what had been said, remarked:—

"I remember the night, just four years and eight months ago, when you gave me command of this Training Home Province, and I remember the words of your charge as you spoke to Mrs. Taylor and myself, as we stood on the platform of the Yorkville Town Hall. I remember your words very well. They have been of great help and inspiration to me during the four years and eight months that I have had the honour of commanding this Province. While much has been done, and certain progress made, I cannot say, as I look back, that the work has gone on so fast as I should like to have seen it, nor so fast as I would have made it, had I been possessed of the necessary powers, but I have been trying to do my duty to the best of my ability. (Continued on page 11.)

# TWO GREAT CONGRESS MEETINGS IN TORONTO

## A Festival of Praise.

The Biggest and Best Musical Service Ever Held by The Army in Canada - N. W. Rowell, K.C., Eulogises The Army's Missionary Work.

THE largest audience that has ever attended The Army meetings on a Sunday afternoon in the Massey Hall, except on such occasions as when The General visits the city, was present at the Festival of Praise last Sunday.

There was room, no doubt, in the topmost gallery, for a few more; but to the uninitiated the building appeared to be packed. Eleven Bands were massed on the spacious platform, and the showy uniforms with a fringe of green palms, the brass and silver instruments made up a mass of mixed colour as impressive as beautiful. This was especially so when the mammoth Band, in response to the conductor's signal, rose to play.

The Bands that took part in the festival, were The Territorial Staff Band, Peterborough, the Temple, London, Lisgar, Lippincott, Dovercourt, Riverdale, West Toronto, Wyckwood, and the Territorial Young People's Band.

The meeting was under the direction of the Commissioner, who announced that the opening song would be "Crown Him Lord of All," and one of the most stirring things we have heard for a long time was that familiar tune rendered by an unfamiliar Band of 250 pieces. It is a noble tune, and there was a sonority, a harmonic grandeur about its rendition by these brazen instruments, that was both thrilling and pleasing.

After prayer by the Chief Secretary, we were treated to a selection by the massed Bands, "The Tinted." We may say that Colonel Mitchell has been kind enough to promise to let us have his impressions of the Bands. We felt sure that it would give great pleasure to our musical readers to have the impressions of such an authority on Army Bands as the leader of the International Staff Band; so our remarks in addition to giving the programme will be simply these: That Colonel Mitchell gave another demonstration of his fitness for the position of The Army's premier Bandmaster, and that the Bands reflected credit on their own Bandmasters by the way in which they responded to the spirited conducting of their leader on this occasion.

After the selection already referred to, the Commissioner graciously introduced Mr. N. W. Rowell, K. C., who gave a very interesting address on The Army as a Missionary Force. After expressing the great pleasure he felt at being asked to preside over such a splendid gathering, he said that he rejoiced with The Army over what it had been able to accomplish in its missionary work. "That The Salvation Army should," said the speaker, "in its short history—short, as compared with some of the other Christian bodies—not only have established itself among the English-speaking and Christian people of the

world but that it should have started out and extended its work to Japan, India, Korea, Java, and the West Indies, and have 2,681 societies, is something which I think you have, on this Thanksgiving occasion, great reason to be thankful for."

Not only The Army carry on a great soul-saving work in these lands, but it has established 170 Day Schools, with 10,000 scholars on the registers, and in its Hospitals and Dispensaries 16,000 patients have been treated.

Referring to the Lament's Missionary Movement Mr. Rowell said: "We welcomed the hearty and sympathetic co-operation of The Army as one of the most influential factors in Canada, with its progressive and Christlike methods. There is something inspiring in the thought of an Army. My blood would not stay quiet while I listened to this Band play. It makes the blood course quicker through one's veins. The Salvation Army cannot stand still under such leadership. It must march, march on and reach the less favoured nations in the innermost parts of the earth."

Mr. Rowell's inspiring address was listened to with much interest, and heartily applauded. Referring to the Missionary Work of The Army, the Commissioner stated that last year the International Headquarters expended three hundred thousand dollars in taking the Gospel to the heathen.

## Impressions of the Canadian Bands.

By Colonel Mitchell, Bandmaster of the International Staff Band

The Bands, as a whole, have quite equalled my expectations, and what it would be ungracious on my part to offer direct criticism, the following points seem to me to be worthy of mention.

The tenderness of the various selections to which I listened, struck me as being very correct, and I feel this is a matter for congratulation. A weak point, however, is the question of tempo. Some movements are taken much more slowly than the music is marked, and this gives the rendering a dull and uninteresting character. Bandmasters should carefully consider the tempo marked upon the score, and adhere to them, if not strictly, at least approximately.

There is a tendency in the Bands to rob the notes somewhat of their value; this is markedly so when dealing with long notes dotted minims, etc. These notes must be held fully, and by all the Band, otherwise the effect is poor and "ragged." The same fault is observable in the treatment of pauses.

The drum is a noble instrument; but it is not always judiciously used

and dollars in taking the Gospel to the heathen.

After this address the Territorial Young People's Band played "The Roll Call" selection very creditably, and came in for their usual round of hearty cheering.

The Peterborough Band played "The Beautiful Stream" selection, and the London Band, "Thoughts From Great Masters," in a very admirable manner. There was also a very well rendered part song "We are Marching" by the Territorial Staff Band Male Choir, and a vocal solo by Lieut. Colonel Fugmire. The singing of the 22nd Psalm by the Bandmaster of the United Bands was exceedingly impressive.

The Commissioner made tender and touching reference to the fact that the Massey Hall had been taken on this day in anticipation of a visit to Canada by The General, but that the unfortunate accident to his eyes had rendered his presence impossible.

The Commissioner then, very impressively, read The General's message to the Officers, and also the message sent in reply to our aged Leader, both of which are printed elsewhere in the issue. The message called forth great applause.

The Commissioner then called upon Colonel Mitchell to address the meeting on the subject of The Army's Bands. The Colonel gave a remarkably able and interesting resume of the rise and progress of The Army's Bands.

This meeting was no doubt, the largest and best musical meeting ever held in Canada, and the impression of it will linger long with those privileged to listen to it.

Since that time we and Bandmen in London, stayed by the in the same band that humble triangle. From Army Bandmen have and... "Praise the Lord!" of Peterborough and credit on the Corps Congress, and acquitted great Praise Service on The spiritual results dreg and twenty-being salvation, consecration, amidst all there as clear and radiant as The General's Message elsewhere. The was electrical—nothing elicited such a whet. Message was a long listened to it with its conclusion, let them abandon. May God help the influence of the practice the inspiring and General.

My opinion is, that the question of training men as Bandmen is of the greatest importance, and I would advise Bandmasters to start learners, whenever they get an opportunity. It may be objected that such a course would often result in no advantage in the local band on account of the frequency of transfers. This is, however, a narrow view, as, in

(Continued on page 11.)

## THE CONGRESS.

### A LANDMARK IN THE ARMY IN CANADA.

THE Twenty-first Congress of The Army in Canada, may be regarded as typical of the power, and on any that The Congress part of those who spoke, of "I must be about my father's business" also gave a notes—there was too much devoted to the Officers, by others have experienced. The Officers, have been seldom

The public meetings were when the Temple, gorgeous Officers, Soldiers and fresh, Solemn Assembly on Sunday, to college, was moved to a some of the events of the

The parade on Monday principal streets, and then, have been an object lesson a thousand Salvationists, the Day, concluding the parade

The addresses of Command and well-being of their Officers, and must have produced The Chief Secretary, also, before the Officers in a statement of The Army, the high

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# MESSINGS IN THE MASSEY HALL.

## THE CONGRESS.

### LANDMARK IN THE ARMY IN CANADA.

THE Twenty-second Army in Canada, may be regarded as typical of the power, and the on any that yet. The Congress of those who spoke, the "I must be about my Father's business" also gave the dates—there was too much voted to the Officers, by the era have experienced. The public meetings were on the Temple, gorgeous with lights, and the great Assembly on Sunday, the evening, was moved to a special place of the events of the meeting.

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**THE** GREAT crowd, an expectant crowd; a crowd that filled the topmost places in the Massey Hall, and jostled each other in the lobbies, assembled at the Massey Hall, on Sunday night for the Memorial meeting.

Suddenly, amidst solemn silence, at half-past seven, the vibrant tones of a number of cornets sounded the Last Post—that military call which denotes that the day's duties have ended, and so closely associated with the burials of those fallen on the field of battle.

To many in the Dominion, that call, a few years ago, was terribly familiar on the Kopje-studded veldt of South Africa. Many a young Canadian fell, doing what he considered his duty to his flag and country, and his comrades, in melancholy mood, listened to the call that was sounded over his hastily-dug grave.

Even so, in that Memorial meeting, the Last Post was sounded for those who had fought their last fight, whose day's work was done.

The great audience was thrilled at the trumpet peals, and immediately the lights were lowered. As the wondrous beautiful strains of "Promoted to Glory" played by the massed Bands, in a subdued tone filled the great building with solemn melody, the Commissioner and Mrs. Combs and Staff took their places on the platform.

## Great Thanksgiving Service.

Preceded by Monster Parade—And Climaxed by Thirty-two Offering Themselves for Officership.

**THE** THANKSGIVING Day being the last day of the Toronto Congress, was celebrated by a monster procession through some of the principal streets of the city. No less than twelve Bands were present, including the Peterborough and London Bands, and the air resounded with Salvation music when all were fairly on the go. The Officers marched in groups according to their Divisions, and the Soldiers followed their respective Corps Flags. Numbers of Juniors, carrying small flags also took part in the procession. The whole parade presented a very bright and animated appearance, as it buoyantly swung along to the stirring strains of the different marches played by the Bands. In the centre of this long procession, was an automobile, containing Commissioner and Mrs. Combs, Colonel and Mrs. Mapp and Colonel Mitchell.

The Temple was reached about 11 a. m., and a great Thanksgiving Service was immediately commenced. The crowd packed the place, so that there was not even standing room for many who desired to enter. It was a jubilant overflowing sort of a meeting; one in which loud roars of Hallelujahs were frequently heard, and many arose to express their gratitude to God for His mercies during the past year. The Peterborough Band occupied the

## The Memorial Meeting.

A Magnificent Service, Full of Power and Symbolism—Said to be the Most Impressive The Army has Held in Canada.

Briefly the Commissioners invoked the blessing of God upon the vast assembly, and then the Chief Secretary gave out the opening song, so suggestive of the Christian's hope beyond the grave, "There is sweet rest in Heaven."

Like a mighty flood-tide rose and fell that vast volume of harmony from the great Band. It was thrilling to a degree, and the audience was visibly impressed.

But, perhaps the most impressive musical event of the evening, was the rendition of the "Dead March in Saul," and rarely, if ever, have we heard the mournful tragedy, the wailing pathos, the deep-toned grief of that great composition, so powerfully and vividly rendered as by that Band, directed by the baton of Colonel George Mitchell. The concentrated tones of a million grief-stricken daughters of Israel seemed to be contained in the pure tones of the cornets; the sobs and heartfelt groans of a million valiant men of Israel seemed to find vent in the minor chords on the bass, and many in that audience were powerfully moved by the solemn strains written

to portray the falling of the "mighty in battle."

The Salvation Army has long learned the value of effective contrasts, and perhaps nothing could be further removed from the music already referred to, than the procession of a large number of children robed in white, who marched into the Hall, led by Lieut. Colonel Southall, and headed by three of the tallest girls bearing The Army Flag, the Canadian Ensign, and the Union Jack. Each little one bore in her hand a white flower, and moved to the strains of the funeral march.

And yet there appeared to be nothing incongruous in the contrasts, but rather a symbol showing the living, vital faith of the Salvationist as against the somber funeral view of the world.

On the platform had been erected an altar, bearing the comforting passage, "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." This was surmounted with a huge crown, composed of electric lights, and the little ones placed thereon the flowers they bore; then passed to their place on the platform; as they deposited their floral offering to the memory of departed comrades the electric lights gradually increased, until, when the last flower had been placed, the altar and crown sparkled with points of light, while in front there burst forth in splendour the word "Crowned."

The little ones then appropriately sang "I know there's a crown for the young."

They sang beautifully, and reflected credit on their leader, Captain Marshall.

The Chief Secretary then read with great feeling a portion from the Revelation of St. John the Divine. This was followed by another charming incident.

The Salvation Army Flag appeared on the west entrance to the platform, heralding the approach of a number of representatives, and simultaneously appeared a huge banner, on which was painted a laurel wreath, inside of which was written, the exultant cry, "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his."

First came a group of ten territorial representatives, clad in costumes, and bearing their national flags. They stood for comrades who have died in battle over seas. Then came four little girls, one of whom bore an evergreen wreath, which she placed at the base of the altar. They represented the children who have died during the year. Then followed four boys of the Young Peoples' Territorial Band; one of their little members had been promoted into the Band's formation; they also represented the Bandmen of The Army. A group of Local Officers, Field Officers, Women Officers and Staff Officers, representing these sections of The Army, next passed in front of the altar and placed their evergreen tributes of affection for the members

## THE WAR CRY.

10

who have been called up higher. When all had taken their places allotted to them the platform presented a scene of singular beauty. In the centre, as we have already mentioned stood the altar, with the crown of gleaming electric lights against a background of palms; flanking this were splashes of gorgeous colour formed by the flags and national costumes. This stood in a setting of white-robed children, who were again encompassed by the Bandmen in their crimson tunics and glittering instruments. All this with decorative flags and palms, made up a fine display of scenic symbolism.

Following a song by the Male Voice Quartette, came the illustrated service.

This was very impressive. The portraits of glorified comrades, and the funeral scenes, elucidated by the remarks of the Commissioner, the portraits of The General, and scenes from his Motor Car Campaign, which had such a pathetic ending, together with some splendidly illustrated songs made a very effective service. How powerful was the impression produced upon the large audience, may be gathered from the fact that twenty-seven persons knelt in confession at the mercy seat.

This has been described by most who saw it, and who are familiar with Army meetings as being the most impressive and splendid service they have ever attended. Praise God.

## Headquarters' Notes.

Territorial Headquarters.  
Wednesday Oct. 27, 1909.

The Congress is over. From beginning to end it was a triumphant success. The public meetings were great, the enthusiasm tremendous, and the spirit admirable, blessings abundant. Power came in waves, inspiration was at its height, everybody is delighted and all have returned work with a greater determination than ever, to push on the War for God and The Army.

The Congress was such a distinct success in every respect, that it is difficult to particularize in any way. But particulars of what transpired can be ascertained from reports published elsewhere.

We cannot do otherwise than refer to the splendid leadership of the Commissioner and Mrs. Coombs. The Commissioner worked strenuously and energetically from early till late, entering with the greatest possible interest and enthusiasm, in to each event. Not only has he the satisfaction of knowing that the Congress passed off so well, but expressions of gratitude have rolled in from all quarters.

The general opinion is that the Congress is one of the best in the history of The Army in Canada, and while we are indebted to many who, in various ways assisted in securing this result, we sound up great notes of gratitude and thanksgiving to God to whom alone be all the glory.

The papers read by the different officers were greatly appreciated, and we would like to take this opportunity of congratulating our com-

rades upon such splendid productions and their delivery of the same.

A very welcome presence throughout the Congress, was that of Colonel Mitchell. His talks were greatly enjoyed, and we are only too pleased to put on record our deep appreciation of the able service rendered in connection with the Musical Festivals.

We were also pleased to have with us the Peterborough and London I. Bands. The welcome which they received into our midst was tremendous, and they rightly deserved the same. Not only was their spirit magnificent, but their playing was excellent. As a mark of our appreciation of their visit to the city, a photo was taken of each Band, with the Commissioner, the Chief Secretary, Colonel Mitchell and Brigadier Morris.

Arrangements have been made to give an enlargement of the same, nicely framed, to each of these Bands, to be hung up in each of their respective Band rooms, as a memento of their visit to Toronto in connection with the 1909 Congress. Many thanks, Bandmasters, and dear Bandmen comrades. We shall be glad to welcome you again to Toronto.

Our next reference must naturally be to the Bands of the city, which, including the Territorial Staff Band, richly deserve the unstinted praise that has been meted out to them. Many thanks, dear comrades; you have made a great mark. There are mighty possibilities before us in the city, and the Bands will play an important part in the realising of them.

Some surprises were in store for us during the Congress. The Commissioner is an adept in introducing a variety of things, and he certainly excelled himself in making known these surprises.

Lieut. Colonel Turner, who has put in such a brave fight in the Eastern Province, is under farwell orders, and will shortly be taking up an appointment at T. H. Q., as the Territorial Financial representative.

The Chief Secretary, accompanied by Lieut. Colonel Gaskin, will conduct the Colonel's farwell, in St. John, N. B., on November 29th, and at the same time, do the farwell inspection of the Province.

This appointment has presented an opportune moment for rearranging the work of the Eastern Province. That Commend will cease to exist. In future there will be two Divisional Commands, namely, St. John and Halifax.

Brigadier Adby has been appointed Divisional Commander of the former place. He, with Mrs. Adby and family, will be proceeding shortly to St. John. Their welcome meeting will take place on Sunday, November 14th.

We are not yet through with our changes. Further information will be forthcoming in a week or two. We welcome Captain Carter to T. H. Q. The Captain is appointed to assist in the Financial Department. It was quite refreshing to hear this

dear comrade pleading to continue in the Field.

The Farewell Tea with the Officers was a very fitting finish to all the Congress proceedings. We are deeply grateful to the many comrades who referred so feelingly and appreciatively to the spiritual blessings received, and to the arrangements made for their comfort and entertainment! We are glad to know that the festivals conducted by the Peterborough and London I. Bands, at Riverdale and Dovercourt, respectively, on Monday, were such huge successes.

What more appropriate arrangement could have been made, in connection with the final appearance of Colonel Mitchell in the city, than to conduct a Musical Festival by the Territorial Staff Band. The Temple was filled, and a splendid programme rendered.

Brigadier and Mrs. Taylor, who have worked hard and faithfully in the interests of the Training Home Province for over four years, farewelled at this Musical Meeting. We thank them for all their labour.

The Chief Secretary especially desires to thank the members of the Congress Executive Staff, who rendered such able and willing assistance.

We are very sorry to hear of the death of the son of Colonel and Mrs. Peart. Touching reference was made to this loss during the Congress, and a sympathetic message was despatched to our comrades. We pray that God will especially comfort and help them each one, at this time of trial and bereavement.

Major McGillivray still continues to be under the weather. He is somewhat better, but unable to resume work. We can ill afford our dear comrade from the front, as the needs of the War are so great, but under the circumstances, there is no alternative but to continue his lengthy furlough. We were pleased to see Major and Mrs. McGillivray at T. H. Q., and especially delighted that the Major was able to have some time at the Congress.

Brigadier Measures, with his family arrived safely at Liverpool, on Sunday, October 18th. He will remain in England for about a month, before proceeding to his new appointment, which is the Splice Island of Ceylon.

Have you heard anything of my husband? Captain Marshall was asked, by a little woman, who awaited his arrival at the office every one morning. The Captain had to sadly reply in the negative, but cheered the poor wife with the news that he had written to another Officer, who had, within a few hours of receipt of the letter, gone out and found the husband, and was taking up the applicant almost immediately. As another one for the Missing Department!

Botwoodville. — One soul has sought salvation. Our H. P. target has been smashed. A supper was recently held in aid of our funds for the new Barracks. One old man, unable to be present, sent fifty cents. — Mrs. P. B.

## PERSONALITIES.

Adjutant and Mrs. Mervin Dovercourt have been appointed St. John I. N. B. Adjutant and Mrs. Habick are being welcomed to Dovercourt.

Adjutant and Mrs. Ritchie Woodstock, N. B., are delighted at the arrival on Oct. 12th, of a son.

Ensign Trickey is improving daily, and expects to be out of Hospital in a few days. Mrs. Trickey is also making favourable though slow progress towards complete recovery.

Captains Andrew and Pease, of St. John I., have arrived in Toronto. They are being appointed to West Toronto.

Captain Hedley Jones, Captain H. McLean, and Lieutenant Fairhead have been transferred to the Pacific Province.

Captains Sharp and Howland are taking appointments in the Maritime Provinces, the former at St. John N., the latter at Parrsboro.

We were glad to see at the Congress, Bandmaster Greene, of Peterborough Staff Bandmen in particular remember him as a member of the Canadian Staff Band, which attended the great International Congress in London.

Captain Porter, of Big Rabbit, N.B., was one of over three hundred Officers, who sat down to the farewell tea, given in the Temple on Thanksgiving Day.

Ensigns Clark and Jaynes, of St. Ste. Marie, N.B., and Halifax, N. S., respectively, were also at the Congress. The former Officer reports that his splendid stone Citadel (recently opened) has been the subject of many complimentary remarks from several judges, and other prominent gentlemen, who have made a point of visiting and inspecting the place.

Captain Boulton, of Forest, has gone into the Western Hospital, Toronto, for special treatment.

Captain Ransom has been appointed to the Ottawa Rescue Home. Lieutenant Williams, of the Children's Home in that city, has been promoted to the rank of Captain.

A Toronto police inspector informed one of our Officers that our great Thanksgiving Day parades were very gratifying to him and his men, and the arrangements reflected great credit on our marshalling and marching. Not a single delay or hitch occurred. He also remarked that the playing of the national hymn beneath the shadow of the City Hall, was the finest music he has ever heard.

Major and Mrs. David Creighton were the happy recipients of a bonny baby boy, on October 10th. Mother and son are doing splendidly.

We congratulate Captain Maud Crocker, on her promotion to the rank of Ensign.

## Staff Band at the Temple.

(Continued from page 1.)

almost of my strength. I have done all I could to be an example to my soldiers, my Officers, and be a help to them in their work and in their duties. I have had a great deal of pleasure in my work.

In the first place, I have been surrounded by a number of Officers who have not only given me their counsel, but have looked up to me, and there has been in their look, that which has said, "Tell us what to do, and we will do it—we will go where you want us to go." The Local Officers are as good a set as ever have had to deal with in my life. I feel quite sure that the work in Toronto will go on by leaps and bounds, and that my successor—I do not know who he will be—will take hold of a group of soldiers who will fight with him to the death in anything that will assist the work and establish the name of Jesus Christ in the hearts of the people round about. I do not know what the future holds out for me. At the present time my appointment at the Training Home has been confirmed, and I may have to spend a long time in the City of Toronto, but whatever the future holds out, I shall look upon my stay in the Provincial Office of this city with great pleasure. I have done my best, without fear or favour, to carry out the instructions of my superior Officers. I have done the very best I could to uphold the reputation and discipline of The Salvation Army. I thank God for giving me the powers of over-coming here in this city, and for having so big and honorable a command under my direct command.

He received his rest amidst war conditions. An old Staff Bandman, Staff Captain Arnold, of Winnipeg, was recalled upon, for a solo, "No Burden There," was its title. The singing captivated his hearers. "Though From the Great Masters, No. 2," was a splendid number. Colonel Mitchell then made "farewell" to Canada. He said that the Bands in Toronto alone had surprised him; expressed his delight at being able to visit the Dominion, and thanked all for the treatment he had received. The Commissioner hinted that the Colonel might bring his Staff Band over. "If that comes, they will have a time of their lives, if they come," replied.

"Lead, kindly Light," by the Minister, brought a solemn hush over the crowd, and then the Commissioner made an appeal for soldiers and missionaries to come forward. With the singing of "God be with you till we meet again," the meeting closed.

We are having good times. Our meetings have been well attended during the past few days. We have had six weeks at mercy seat.

Captain "Rex," who was recently welcomed, is leading our Young People on to victory. We are expecting some of his Blood and Fire soldiers. Mr. Finckes as well as other attendances are on the upper social Young People's meetings being organized—B. C. B.

Stephenson, of Edmonton, C. B., arrived on Sunday, October 1, after a long term of eight months.



## PERSONALITIES

Adjutant and Mrs. Merck, overcourt have been appointed. John L. N. B. Adjutant and Mrs. Merck are being welcomed overcourt.

Adjutant and Mrs. Ritchie, Woodstock, N. B., are delighted at their arrival on Oct. 12th, of a baby.

Captain Trickey is improving and expects to be out of the hospital in a few days. Mrs. Trickey is also making favourable progress towards complete recovery.

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Captain Hedley Jones, Captain M. Lean, and Lieutenant Fairbairn have been transferred to the Pacific Division.

Captains Sharp and Howland are being appointed to the Maritime Provinces, the former at St. John, N. B., the latter at Pictou, N. S.

We were glad to see at the Conference, Bandmaster Greene, of Peterborough. Staff Bandmen in particular remember him as a member of the Canadian Staff Band, which attended the great International Conference in London.

Captain Porter, of Big Rapids, was one of over three hundred men, who sat down to the farewell dinner in the Temple on Thanksgiving Day.

Captains Clark and Jaynes, of Saint Marie, Mich., and Halifax, N. S., were also at the Conference. The former Officer reports his splendid stone Citadel (opened) has been the subject of many complimentary remarks several judges, and other gentlemen, who have made a point of visiting and inspecting the Citadel.

Captain Boulton, of Forest, has been transferred to the Western Hospital, Toronto, for special treatment.

Captain Ransom has been appointed to the Ottawa Rescue Home. Captain Williams, of the Ottawa Home in that city, has been transferred to the rank of Captain.

Toronto police inspector in one of our Officers that our Thanksgiving Day parade was very gratifying to him and his arrangements reflected credit on our marching band. Not a single delay occurred. He also remarked on the playing of the united bands in the shadow of the City was the finest music he has heard.

Captain and Mrs. David Crofton, the happy recipients of a baby boy on October 5th, and son are doing splendidly. Congratulate Captain and Mrs. Crofton on her promotion to the rank of Major.

## THE WAR CRY.

11

### Staff Band at the Temple.

(Continued from page 7.)

utmost of my strength. I have done all I could to be an example to my soldiers, my Officers, and be a help to them in their work and in their duties. I have had a great deal of pleasure in my work.

"In the first place, I have been surrounded by a number of Officers who have not only given me their confidence, but have looked up to me, and there has been in their look, that which has said, 'Tell us what to do, and we will do it—we will go where you want us to go.' The Local Officers are as good a set as ever I have had to deal with in my life. I feel quite sure that the work in Toronto will go on by leaps and bounds, and that my successor—I do not know who he will be—will take hold of a group of Soldiers who will fight with him to the death in anything that will assist the work and establish the name of Jesus Christ in the hearts of the people round about. I do not know what the future holds out for me. At the present time my appointment at the Training Home has been confirmed, and I may have to spend a long time in the City of Toronto, but whatever the future holds out, I shall look upon my stay as Provincial Officer of this city, with great pleasure. I have done my best, without fear or favour, to carry out the instructions of my superior Officers. I have done the very best I could to uphold the regulations and discipline of The Salvation Army. I thank God for giving me the privilege of ever being here in this city, and for having so high and honourable a command under my dear Commissioner."

He received his seat amidst warm applause.

An old Staff Bandman, Staff-Captain Arnold, of Winnipeg, was next called upon, for a solo, "No Burden There," was his title. The singer captivated his hearers. "Thoughts from the Great Masters, No. 2," was a splendid number. Colonel Mitchell then bade farewell to Canada. He said that the Bands in Toronto alone, had surprised him; expressed his delight in being able to visit the Dominion, and thanked all for the treatment he had received. The Commissioner hinted that the Colonel might bring his Staff Band over. "I'll tell them they will have the time of their lives, if they come," he replied.

"Lord, Kindly Light," by the Male Choir, brought a solemn hush over the crowd, and then the Commissioner made an appeal for seekers after righteousness to come forward.

With the singing of "God be with you till we meet again," the meeting closed.

We are having good times at Vernon. Our meetings have been well attended during the past ten days. We have had six souls at the mercy seat.

Captain Rex, who was recently welcomed, is leading our Young People on to victory. We are catching some of his Blood and Fire spirit. Finances as well as open-air attendances are on the upgrade. Special Young People's meetings are being organized.—S. I. C. S.

Ridgetown.—Lieutenant C. Clark, bachelorette on Sunday, October 17th, after a stay here of eight months.

## The Second Day of the Congress.

### Instructive Papers Read—Commissioner and Mrs. Coombs Give Striking Addresses.

On Thursday, October 21st, at the Congress, the Officers assembled in the Temple for morning, afternoon and night sessions. Local Officers; being admitted to the latter. Some very instructive and soul-stirring papers were read during the day, as follows: Lieut. Colonel Pugmire, "The Social Work;" Lieut. Colonel Turner, "Crisis Finance;" Lieut. Colonel Gaslin, "Health of Officers;" Brigadier Hargrave, "Organization and Discipline;" Brigadier Taylor, "The Bible and How to Study It;" Brigadier Morris, "Army Bands;" Major Morris, "Our Local Officers."

In the night session, Mrs. Commissioner Coombs gave a striking address, full of practical advice to Officers and Local Officers. As a text she took the words of Paul to his Thessalonian converts, "We were gentle among you, even as a nurse cherisheth her children." Paul, she declared, was a model Salvation Army Officer, and his methods of making Christian stalwarts should be studied by all who have the welfare of the Kingdom of God at heart. In such a great work we are co-workers with God. This is a great honor.

### COLONEL AND MRS. GASKIN AT LIPPINCOTT.

We were very pleased to have the Field Secretary and Mrs. Gaskin at Lippincott Corps for the week-end, and the meetings were both interesting and profitable. Colonel Gaskin's talks are good at all times, but he was exceptionally good on this occasion.

In the holiness meeting the theme was "Love," and by comparison, this virtue was made to shine in glorious supremacy above all other virtues—in fact, "Love is the fulfilling of the law."

In the afternoon meeting, a contrast was presented between the uncertainties of modern religious criticism and the good old-fashioned doctrines of faith in God, and in His Son Jesus Christ—much to the favour of the old-time religion. By apt illustration and convincing argument, the Field Secretary made it clear that "Faith" was the key to all divine revelation and realization.

In the evening Brigadier Adley assisted the Field Secretary, giving a most instructive talk. The subject of the Colonel's address was John 11: 10, "For God so loved the world," and although this text is the most familiar topic in pulpit and platform, yet he adorned it with so many original illustrations and presented it in so many aspects, that it seemed to be renewed with live interest and increased blessing.

The meetings throughout were most gratifying, and a hearty invitation was extended to our "Specials" to come again, and come often. Always welcome.—J. H. M.

The welcome meeting of Lieutenant Whitehorn, and the opening of the new Barracks at Sheel Bay, B. C., were conducted by Captain and Mrs. Tilley, assisted by the Officers and Soldiers of Hare Bay.

our, but it also brings great responsibilities. Mrs. Coombs then touched upon the training of our people in such practical matters as the selection of good, soul-stirring reading, the preservation of good health, the value of prayer, reverence in approaching God, and purity in life and conversation.

A heart-scaring address by the Commissioner followed, based on the text, "He did that which was right." It was practically a graphic character sketch of King Hezekiah. The manner in which he cleansed the Temple at Jerusalem was vividly described, and very aptly compared with the cleansing of people's hearts from evil.

The burning truths so powerfully spoken, must have mightily stirred all hearts. The prayers of Colonels Mitchell and Mapp, at the close of the address, were marked by intense earnestness and fervent desire for God to come in mighty power, and must certainly have expressed the longings of all present. The benediction was then pronounced by the Commissioner, and the Session was over.

### THE LAST TO LEAVE.

Calgary.—Having no Hall to hold meetings in, owing to rebuilding operations, we held open-air meetings during the week, and use a theatre on Sunday.

Calgary has sent quite a number of comrades to the battle front. The last to leave for Toronto, is our Brother Mitchell. Although only a young lad, he has been able by the grace of God, to bring to Him some sinners, who are today trophies of God's power to cleanse and keep from sin.—A. Friend.

### LITTLE GIRL LED THE WAY.

On Sunday, September 15th, at Hare Bay, God came very near, and blessed our souls. Although the weather was very disagreeable, and the people have a long distance to walk to reach the Barracks, a nice crowd attended our night meeting. At the close, three precious souls sought and found pardon. The first to come was a little girl, who volunteered, while we were singing "Look away to the Cross." The Soldiers are a good fighting force.

We also welcomed home, some of our Soldiers, who have been away for the summer months.—F. J. E.

Lethbridge.—On Sunday, October 19th, we had large crowds at our meetings, especially the open-air. The Band, in its full strength, was a great inspiration to all.

In the Sunday night meeting three souls made their way to the mercy seat.

Campbellford.—Candidates Herrington and Williams, and C. C. Bowen led the meetings of October 22nd, in the absence of the Officers at Congress. Sister Mary Huddell, an old comrade of this Corps, was also present throughout the meeting.

## IMPRESSIONS OF THE CANADIAN BANDS.

(Continued from page 8.)

case of a transfer The Army benefits.

The future should hold for the Bands of the Dominion, great advances and an enlarged sphere of usefulness, and the existence of the Territorial Young People's Band, and the encouragement given by Headquarters to the formation of other Young People's Bands, is an indication of advance.

The Peterborough Band, the Temple Band, and again, the London Band—all of which I had the pleasure of hearing upon selections, possessed good points, and are each capable of going further. The Staff Band had, of course, for me, a peculiar interest, and my intercourse with them and with their Bandmaster was of a most happy nature. The Bandmasters, from Brigadier Morris downwards, struck me as being alert, whole-hearted men, and anxious to do everything possible for the advancement of their Bands.

In conclusion, I heartily and sincerely thank my Bandmaster and Bandmen comrades whom I have met, for the kindness with which I have been received. They will remain a very real and precious memory with me in all future time.

### MRS. BRIGADIER STANYON AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

#### Staff-Captain Barr Welcomed

St. John N. B., No. 1, has been favoured of late by having Mrs. Brigadier Stanyon, of the U. S. here for a few days. She was accompanied by Adjutant Coyne.

The Sunday afternoon meeting was presided over by Rev. Mr. Lang, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, when Mrs. Stanyon gave a lecture on the "Barker Side of New York." Smiles and tears were both in evidence. Our work was endorsed by Rev. Mr. Lang in earnest words.

Staff-Captain and Mrs. Barr had a hearty welcome to the City Corps, first at united meetings in Charlton, and last Sunday evening at No. 1, Lieut. Colonel Turner presiding. It was a good meeting and closed with three souls at the mercy seat.

Captain Balzell, who has gone to Montreal is missed very much. Harvest Festival Target has been reached.—E. J. L.

### A STRIKE ON, BUT ARMY STILL AT WORK.

Springhill, N. S.—Since last report one soul sought God and is now taking his stand. While the town is quiet, as the strike continues in the mines, we still hold our meetings nightly. We had a visit from three deacons of Halifax N. S.

On Sunday night Captain Stanyon, bachelorette. Brother Newton has from the West—Peter.

On Friday, October 15th, the Soldiers of North Bay Corps enjoyed a supper given by Sister Smith to celebrate her birthday.

On Saturday, two souls sought pardon. On Sunday afternoon two more came forward and sat at Thursday.—A. L. Jones.

# The Industrial Juggernaut.

The Dangers that Attend the Earning of Our Daily Bread.



Climbing the Steel Jolt of a Sky-Scraper.

The construction of these buildings is one of the most dangerous of trades.

WHAT is the value of a human life? What, in dollars and cents, may be roughly figured as a man's worth to the community from which he derives support?

How many of us realize that out of the 29,000,000 workers in these United States, one is killed or injured every minute of the day—in other words, that every year more than 200,000 men, women, and children are killed or crippled as a direct result of the occupations in which they are engaged? The total is too enormous to comprehend; it is the fact that more than one-half of the tremendous sacrifice of life is needless; is due in a great measure to the carelessness of greedy employers who are morally, if not legally responsible for the lives of their men.

The maximum of production and the minimum of expense.

Every year we draw on Europe for one million tons of iron to work in our mines, to build our houses, to dig our tunnels, to keep the wheels of the juggernaut car of industry rolling; at the speed that we insist must be maintained, every year, an amount of iron equal to the weight of the Eiffel Tower is consumed.

There are two awfully dangerous occupations, in which, in spite of all safeguards, a man takes his life in his hand every time he goes to work, and in which the concomitant risk must be reckoned with, yet cannot always be guarded against. These are the manufacture of dynamite and gunpowder, and submarine tunneling. In railroad mining, though they be trades, dangerous though they be, the peril can be minimized, by proper precautions to a greater extent than is possible in these two occupations.

Dynamite is death-dealing from its making to its use. In a blasting-powder plant men work day to day with death, with faces sober and drawn. Every innocent death stares them in the face. No man ever becomes accustomed to the terror; the majority melt after a few weeks. High wages tempt them to enter, but they do not stay. They find things ghastly and put them down with the utmost care; they seem afraid even to step briskly. No one ever whistles in a powder mill. Every man knows that a blasting is dangerous work. Not every man knows that it is fifty per cent more dangerous than it used to be. There are fifteen hundred thousand miners in the United States. Of these, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission's report for the last complete year on record, 39,191

were killed and injured in one year's time—more than one man in every twenty. And yet one-half of all railroad accidents are preventable; half of the thousands of lives of workmen and passengers lost yearly in blazing wrecks, crushed on under overhanging cars, or burned on in the steam of exploding boilers, might have been saved by carefulness and the use of proper appliances.

The decrease in the number of accidents in coupling and uncoupling cars brought about by the use of an automatic device (which is not as widely used as it ought to be) proves that with proper safeguards, we need not kill five times as many men as they do in Great Britain. Equipping all cars, freight as well as passenger, with brakes, according to the provisions of the Safety Appliance Law, should do a great deal of good.

Every other day we read newspaper accounts of mine explosions; of miners buried alive, and their bodies never recovered—and in ten minutes we have forgotten that is unless we have once witnessed the heart-rending scenes at the mouth of the pit after an explosion, when wives and children weep together, and friends struggle heroically to recover even dead bodies—then we never forget, and the stories of mining casualties mean something more than mere words.

In eighteen months, five hundred deaths were responsible for 415 deaths, and many times that number of injuries. In every one of the so-called "mine workers' journals" the mine owners expressed deep regret



The Pennsylvania Railroad Tunnel Runs Beneath the North and East Rivers, and Across Manhattan. In Tunnel Work, on an Average, a Man Per Day Is Killed.

over the sad affair, and laid the whole blame on careless and inexperienced miners.

Falls of coal and slate carry off most of the men that are killed in the mines. The situation grows worse every year. Machines are used for undercutting coal, and the roofs are neglected for the most part; heavy, heavy, else we shall fall behind in our national prosperity. Scores of foremen are killed in this speeding up because half the employees' responsibilities cannot speak the language of their foremen, and are hence never told of the dangers that surround them.

But railroad and mining are unfortunately, by no means the only industries that exact their tribute of human sacrifice. Probably the last thing one thinks of when entering the vast world of iron is the cost in the mining of it. From the mining of the iron, the quarrying of the stone, and the feeding and planting of the timber that goes into it, from the sinking of its caissons, to the riveting of its steel frame, the production of iron is one continuous spilling of human blood. One well-known engineer has estimated that for every building of average size, one life has been lost for each floor. A large percentage of

these accidents is due to "insecure scaffolding, to loose flooring, and to the collapse of dimes and ill-built structures." In nine cases out of ten they are preventable, and are, therefore, little less than murder.

During the past year Chicago sky-scrapers exacted the heaviest toll of human life recorded in the history of building operations in the city. Figures compiled in the annual death-roll of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' Union show the increase in fatalities among the men to be enormous. Of a total membership of 1,358 men in the Union last year, 156 either lost their lives, or were totally or partially disabled. During the year before, twenty-six were killed, and an equal number were so injured that they could not resume their trade, while the number of minor injuries totalled about eighty. This increase in the casualty list of from ten to twelve per cent, of the membership during the two years, was attributed to speeding up the work, thus compelling the men to neglect proper precautions.

The most common type of factory accident is what the newspapers call being "caught in the machinery." Judged by a newspaper clipping record of 612 accidents, thirty per cent of factory accidents are of this nature. A large proportion was preventable by nothing more than railings and grates to screen off the moving parts of the machinery. Next most dreaded by men in factories is being caught in the leather belting, or being struck with it when it snaps or comes off the shaft. Most of these accidents are avoidable by proper guards. Indeed, to provide adequate protection from almost any high-speed piece of machinery is not a difficult task.

In the potteries and porcelain-works hundreds die every year from

consumption contracted from the fine particles of dust that fill the air and parch the throats of the workers until they are forced to the saloons to wash the clay out of their mouths. Almost all potters die sooner or later of a form of tuberculosis that they themselves call "potter's consumption." The pale, colorless faces, almost like the clay itself, that one sees in the potteries are ghastly. Insidious as is "potter's consumption," there is another equally dread disease that stalks behind pottery and sanitary ware, china, and terracotta. It is lead-poisoning, contracted wherever glazing is done. The blue line of lead-poisoning that appears about the lips is sure to come after a man has worked a short time at the glazing. Next comes the "lead-ache," and finally lead-paralysis, invariably fatal. If after the first attack lead-workers return to the work, they are sure to get the poisoning again. Yet in no families depend on it to wash and no other trade, men have to go back to certain death.

One of the most striking entries in the deathroll of industry is the loss of life in the making of porcelain sanitary ware—the very utensils that are designed for the salvation of life in the home and the hospital. In this trade scores die annually from

(Continued on page 14.)

## Promoted to Glory.

SISTER MRS. SPENCER, OF DON II.

After an illness, extending over a year, one of our dearly beloved comrades, in the person of Sister MRS. SPENCER, has gone to her reward.

Although not a Soldier for very long, she won her way into the hearts of all those who had the blessed privilege of knowing her.

About six months ago she decided to take her stand by the side of her dear husband, who has been a Soldier of London II. Corps ever since it was opened.

The last meeting her health would permit her to attend, was the afternoon service when she was commended. The patience and fortitude with which she bore her suffering, was an example of what the grace of God can do. Never once did these attending her hear her complain.

On Wednesday, October 6th, Mrs. Colonel Sharp and Staff-Captain Critchton conducted the funeral service, which was of a very touching character. On the following Sunday evening, Mrs. Colonel Sharp conducted the Memorial Service and as the comrades spoke of the life of Sister MRS. SPENCER, we could not but be thankful that she had crossed the River and landed safely with Him who had been so much to her.—B. Ward.

## GIRL RESCUED IN PARIS.

Cruelly Starved and Heartily Abandoned—As Between Slave-ty and—?

A young woman, whose parents are of Polish descent, and live in Whitechapel, called at our Paris Headquarters the other day in a state of desperation. She had been directed to The Army by a friendly policeman, who informed her that they would be delighted to help her.

She had been a cashier in a London establishment (she told the Salvationists) and could only speak English. The young man to whom she was engaged promised her marriage, deceived her, and then heartlessly sent her to Paris saying it would be easier for her to be cared for there than in London. And yet she knew no one outside of her own little circle.

The almost distracted girl went to Paris, and was admitted to a hospital, where a child which soon died, was born. The moment she was able to leave the establishment, she was turned into the street and found herself alone in the city with no one between her and starvation or an even more terrible fate. In this condition she fortunately met the friends of the Salvation Army.

During her stay in the Women's Metropolitan, her parents were communicated with, and she has now returned to her home, full of thankfulness for the timely aid of "my only friends, The Salvation Army."

## NOW!

One looks behind him to some twisted time. And says—"Ah, I was happy then, back!"

I did not know it was my life's best prize!

Oh, if I could go back!"

Another looks with eager eyes after To some fair day of joy that yet shall dawn.

And cries—"I shall be happy, then, Oh, let me hurry on!"

But I—I look around my fair today. I sleep it close, and kiss its radiant brow.

Here, with the perfect present, let me stay.

For I am happy now.

—Miss Wheeler Wilson.

The man who follows the Lord closely in a tale border of the people. Half of the life we lead in our hearts are the business we lead them.—Harry Ostrander.

## OUR INT.

### THE GENERAL.

Every week that passes seems to reveal an improvement in the condition of our beloved General. This week he has held official Commis on International affairs, and has personally dealt with a wide variety of important matters.

It has been arranged that The General shall hold a great meeting in the Congress Hall, on Wednesday week, 27th inst. He will receive a great reception.

Much interest has been evoked by the announcement that The General is preparing material for his Autobiography. Recognising the long, strenuous and wide experience of the Founder of this great movement, such a work must be monumental in its scope and influence.

### OFFICERS WANTED!

Never were appeals for re-inforcements more urgent and insistent than at present. Commissioner Booth-Tucker, of India, is urgently in need of Officers. Commissioner Cosandey, of South America, is asking for at least a dozen. Colonel Govaars in Java, pleads for help, while the cry from Korea is pressing. China, too, must not be forgotten, for very shortly a pioneer party must be sent to plant the Flag in the vast Celestial Empire.

### SOUTH AFRICA.

Lieut.-Colonel Van Rossouw, who has been somewhat seriously unwell, is now better, and it is expected that he will sail on the 23rd inst. for South Africa, where he takes up the position of Provincial Officer for the Northern Province, with his Headquarters at Johannesburg. The Colonel's knowledge of Dutch will be of great assistance to him in view of the large Dutch element in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, both of which will come under his direction.

### SWITZERLAND.

It is coming at last! After this, who will dare to dispute the possibility of an aeroplane tour for The General in the future. Commissioner MacMahon has received an offer from a substantial firm to build an aeroplane at a cost of £25,000, for the purpose of spreading the Gospel and advertising The Salvation Army. The offer has not yet been accepted, but here is a grand chance for a Salvationist to make his story. We are moving on.

The Salvation Army is indeed a cosmopolitan force. At a recent Berne Headquarters' prayer meeting, the following nationalities were present, and took part: French, Swiss, German, Finnish, English and Irish, and all rejoicing in the union and comradeship of the One Salvation Army.

Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Osmitt recently visited Ellet Corps for a week-end. They had twenty-five souls, and were in eight French-speaking, and six German-speaking Soldiers; altogether, a splendid Salvation work in going on. This Corps has been reopened some twenty-one months. Fifteen years ago a work was started in this town, but the persecution was so furious, that we had to withdraw. At one time



# OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS LETTER.

## THE GENERAL.

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## SWITZERLAND.

It is coming at last! After this, who will dare to dispute the possibility of an aeroplane tour for The General in the future. Commissioner MacLennan has received an offer from a substantial firm to build an aeroplane at a cost of £12,000, for the purpose of spreading the Gospel and advertising The Salvation Army. The offer has not yet been accepted, but here is a grand chance for a Salvation Bleriot to make history. We are moving on.

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Lining-up For a Cup of Water Under the Blazing Sun of Melilla.

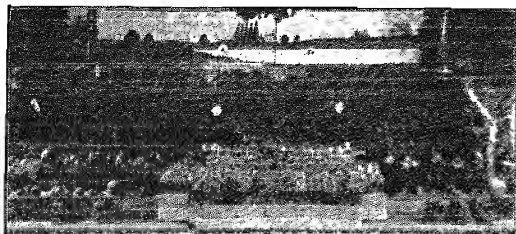
The Spanish troops have been drawing their water supply from a number of wells similar to the one shown here. The eagerness with which they are awaiting their turn is shown by the fact that the majority of the men are gazing not at the camera, as is usually the case, but at the little cup of liquid, which is being handed out. Each man carries his own oval cup. Several water bottles and a canvas bucket are grouped round the man serving out the water.

A special posse of sixteen police had to be wired for from Berne, to repel the crowd that were attacking the Hall. On another occasion the mob actually threw the piano out in the street. The town has the reputation of being the worst in Switzerland, but, with seventy-nine Soldiers on the Roll—many of them ex-drunkards—eight Corps-Cadets, a String Band, and the nucleus of a Brass Band, The Army appears now as the most progressive Religious force in the place.

## JAPAN.

Particulars are now to hand respecting the assistance given by The Army, after the great fire, which recently occurred at Osaka. The number of persons helped, amounted to 2,790, and the food distributed included 32 large bags of rice and six barrels of pickles (boiled rice with pickles form a staple article of diet in Japan). A large number of household utensils were also distributed, such as rice bowls, pans, kettles, knives, pillows, etc.

Major and Mrs. Beaumont will take their departure on November 13th, for the "Land of the Rising Sun," travelling via Moscow and the Trans-Siberian Railway. The Major, who has been appointed to the charge of our Training Operations in that most interesting land, is full



The Bounty at Brampton. Harvest Festival produce, gathered by Lieutenants Cranwell and Beck.

The Colonel had the pleasure of swearing-in fourteen recruits, while a further fourteen converts are waiting on satisfactorily. There is also a band of eleven players in connection with the Corps, which adds greatly to the life and attraction of the meetings.

## ITALY.

Lieut.-Colonel Cooke is in the midst of conducting a Spiritual Campaign in Italy. He has already visited several important towns, including Genoa, Milan, Turin and Spezia, with encouraging results.

He writes specially of his visit to the little town of Faeto, where a marvellous Salvation work has broken out through the Italian Sergeant-Major, who returned a fully-fledged Salvationist, from the U. S. A. The Colonel's first surprise was to hear a Brass Band playing a welcome to him, some three miles from the village. He has since had some magnificent meetings. At the time of writing some thirty souls had sought salvation, while several notorious characters in the village have attended the meetings, and were under deep conviction. One man especially, who is reputed to be one of the richest in the village, but of so selfish a character that he is known as "The Pig," was present and paid the deepest attention.

## FINLAND.

A batch of Cadets who have been undergoing Training, have just been Commissioned; some 34 Young People thus appearing fully-fledged Officers for the first time. The Hall, Helsinki IV., was packed to suffocation and a most enthusiastic meeting resulted. On the same day, twenty-eight probationary Officers, having successfully passed their tests, after the year's study, received their certificates, and were fully commissioned.

No fewer than three new openings are reported. A new Stum Post has been opened in Bjorneborg, and is meeting with great success among the poor. A new opening among the Swedish-speaking people in a town called Kvefnäs, and another Corps in the Capital, to be known as Helsinki VII., are the other advances to be recorded this week. The latter place is described as the Helsinki "Whitewash," and a strenuous campaign against the forces of evil is being inaugurated.

## ADVISED TO "OWN UP."

A typical instance of the value of The Army Officer's presence in time of trouble comes from Govan.

At one of our meetings recently a young man confessed to a crime, and was, of course, advised by the Soldiers to "own up." This he did, and was arrested. The circumstances were fully explained in court, with the result that the penitent was given the benefit of the First Offenders' Act.

It may be added that the police court work of Adjutant Solebury is being blessed by the most gratifying and substantial results.

Our influence is eternal—it can never be gathered or buried with us.

## Promoted to Glory.

MR. MRS. SPENCER, OF LONDON II.

For an illness, extending over one of our dearly beloved ones, in the person of Sister M. H., has gone to her reward. Though not a Soldier for very long, she won her way into the ranks of those who had the privilege of knowing her.

At six months ago she decided to stand by the side of her husband, who has been a Soldier in London II. Corps ever since opened.

Just meeting her health would not have allowed her to attend service when she was enrolled. Her patience and fortitude, while she bore her suffering, was a true example of what the grace of God can ever once did those attending at her complaint.

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On the following Sunday, Mrs. Colonel Sharp conducted

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RL RESCUED IN PARIS.

Deceived and Heartlessly

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tion and—?

ing woman, whose parents

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of distress. She had been direct-

ed by a friendly police

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# MARCHING SALVATIONISTS

## Some Striking Facts Concerning the Toils and Labours of Salvation Soldiers.

**E**VER since that first Sunday when The General walked from Hammesdahl to Whitechapel, to fight his first battle in the Christian Mission tent, we have been training our Soldiers to march any needed distances as often as may be necessary to save the world and overcome the world.

But our English deluge in this line, and completely disabled by the performance of harder comrades elsewhere. Our South African comrades are easy first in marching. They will walk for months, and then spend any of the money they have earned in the houses on railway fares, and have, in known instances, covered the distance between Victoria Falls and Johannesburg, again and again, on foot. Such are the "blunders" whom some call "idlers" in one sentence and "dangers" in another.

To march from Kimberley to Johannesburg, to a great meeting, is an ordinary undertaking, and those who can make these long distances come up, ever and anon, ready to go again.

Our West Indians would, perhaps, come next in order, for, though they cannot have such lengthy marches in line, they keep up work in Outposts, to which they must climb over hill and dale for hours every week.

In the country districts of Sweden, Norway, and Switzerland, despite the heavy snowfalls, it is also usual for our people to make a march of four hours or more to and from their services. In Scandinavia, and travelling makes it possible for our Soldiers to go over sixty English miles on foot in a day.

For the Norwegian Soldier to march all through the night to get to meetings is a common occurrence; and, without a moment's hesitation, they will sometimes let the last train in night go, and involve themselves in the light to bring souls to a decision a work of several hours to their work the next morning rather than have a meeting before the finish of at 10 or 11 p.m., or later.

It is seldom allowed in that country or in Sweden, to take part in a service at the graveside, all being under the parish priest's authority. Yet our people will gladly walk through villages for an hour on such occasions in the confidence that God will use the sight of their uniform, at least, to stir the souls of the people.

In Switzerland, too, we have comrades who make marches of four hours regularly to and from their meetings, arriving home only in the early hours of the morning, after each meeting they attend.

Agreeable as it is to know that our forces are so largely composed of the most sturdy material physically, we also these facts rather to prove that the love of Christ we sing about so much is, in our case, of a practical rather than of a sentimental kind.

An Outpost means with us a town or village too far from the nearest Corps for many of the inhabitants to come to meetings of the Corps, and which is, therefore, visited Sunday after Sunday, if not often, by Soldiers specially appointed for the purpose and who are called Envoys. When we say that we have 3,550 Outposts in the world, some idea may be formed of the number of miles marched as well as of the toils undergone, by working people in all states of the weather, for the benefit of people who too often at first despise and even hate them. A Swiss Soldier who had much of this work to do, once told me the story is two meeting high up our way now, but The Salvation Army goes over everything.

As to the precise mode of our marching, we have never been too

### THE INDUSTRIAL JUGGERNAUT.

(Continued from page 12)

Lead-poisoning in the glazing—glazing literally that others may live. From the melting and smelting of lead to the glazing with white lead or the making of paint with white lead preparations, somebody is constantly being sacrificed to this deadly use of metals.

The ill-ventilated shops of garment-makers, rarely conforming to the sweated-law, and the dark, hot, crowded tenements where work is done in secret in circumvention of the factory laws: these are likewise breeding-places of tuberculosis where the mortality from that disease is raised to one man in every four of those who die in the prime of life. At least one-half of all this mortality is strictly preventable or subject to reduction under some rational method of social reform.

Many writers have ceased the complex problem of expressing flesh and blood in dollars and cents. The statistics of the greatest industrial insurance company in America is inclined to place the net annual economic gain of an average worker at \$400. At the prime of life this would make his estimated economic value something like \$10,395. Not knowing the proportion of those killed or injured, the number of days the injured were incapacitated for labour, we cannot supply the figures, but that the ap-

plication would be something stupendous, a glance will show. Suppose every one per cent. of the half-million killed or injured were killed—it would mean that economic productive power of some twenty a year had been sacrificed.

A few years ago in Germany no one even guessed what the number in industrial accidents was. An estimate was made but as John Graham Brooks says "The first investigation showed these things to be 'monsters' when no investigation became more complete, six times the number." A year of investigation of nearly sixteen thousand such accidents in Germany showed that fifty-three per cent. of them were avoidable. The simplest precautions might at once have cut down by one-half the death-rate of industry in Germany. The country at once awoke to the fact, and now everywhere one sees life-saving devices in mills and mines, life-saving laws on the statute books, and life-saving inspectors going the rounds, preventing as far as possible, the terrible drain on the life-blood of the nation.

In France, which has one of the best systems in the world for collecting vital statistics, 222,724 workmen were killed or injured last year in the factories and building trades alone.

England, France, Germany, and Holland have studied with rare the awful broods that industrial accidents are making on their working

men, and, in fact, the old fancy for making soldiers' arm-step would be impossible, as women are so frequently in line with them. And yet, wherever we have liberty for regular marching through streets, we establish an order quite complete enough to command speed, and to make the duty as agreeable as possible.

Our usual formation is in four, for convenience in comparative narrow streets, though a broader front is more impressive and better for singing, and with the Flag in front, Officers Band and comrades both rows following in ranks under Sergeants. We are often in the Corps, strong enough to divide into several companies, and parade a whole town in the course of each Sunday. The music and song kept during most of the three hours of Open-air service each Sunday, and weekly the attack upon each soul that was begun probably years ago, and thus our marches are of far greater military value than we are able at the moment to see.

Whilst it is, of course, usual to lead these marches through the best roads of the cities, we manage to touch as many of the streets where the poor live in the course of each week as we can. When there is a large Corps, it is divided up into Companies, to each of which some section of the city is allotted, and, by a careful division of the forces, it is possible to make every street more or less aware of our boundless and ceaseless love for them all, representing the churchless love of Christ Himself.

The singing on the march is so effective that it is now a common thing, when one of our Soldiers in a Continental country is under military training for an officer to invite him to teach his comrades some of our choruses to help them along the dusty roads. But we value the songs we sing, not so much for their cheering effect upon our own ranks, as for the hammer-like blows upon the consciences of those who hear us.

And if the poverty of our singers is remembered, the more truly will their glad songs be appreciated. Not only have very few of them any really certain income for their own support next week, but they live for the support of their Corps work even for the current week. It is only God's power that can keep such people singing.

But it may be questioned whether anything could make our marches so impressive as their regularity all the year round in all states of the weather and of public opinion. We still sing everywhere:—

Steadily, forward march.

To Jesus we will bring

Sinners of every kind.

And He will take them in

The rich and poor as well;

It does not matter who,

We'll bring them in with all their sin,

And He'll wash them white as snow.

It is true that you will not often see us blessing many of the rich along, but that is simply due to their own choice. All are welcome to march with us if they please, and we never cease to believe that many who today will only dare to visit some famous shrine to see a march in pageantry will eventually be found marching with us into some distressed areas as we may see our way to extend into.

Do not forget that we have now many comrades, in fifty-four countries, who have been marching for more than thirty years.

With this, the Lord hath helped us.

people. Figures on this point are gathered along with vital statistics. But of such vital facts about ourselves, we may inquire in vain. We do not know; if we want to know, we must dig out the items for ourselves.

One phase of the question of charity organization societies have tackled. In New York, Chicago, and Cleveland "thousands" for the "handicapped" have been established and hundreds of men are flocking to them—wrecks of strong men, broken down and thrown in the scrapheap of the human race.

In these bureaus it is designed, for instance, to put a man who has lost a leg in the way of obtaining work that requires only his hands, and vice versa. It is designed to take the man whose trade has caused him to contract lead-poisoning and teach him a trade that is safe. It has contracted tuberculosis in one trade, into a trade in the open air, where he may be cured. In short, it is designed to add these workers to the army of industry, at least as fractions, if not units, rather than to allow them to remain minus quantities.

But what of the deeper question?—How shall we reapportion the economic loss so that it may fall where it belongs? In his last message to Congress, President Roosevelt recognized this question and suggested an

answer along the line of employer liability laws. His theory is that the entire risk of a trade should be placed on the employer, who will then pass it along, properly adding as a legitimate cost of production, and hence increasing it upon the consumers of the commodity. At present it is left for the worker and his family, or for the community, to bear the unjust burden.

The federal employer liability law, enacted by Congress in 1908, gave employees, however they were injured, the right to sue their employers for damages. It was a step in the right direction, but it was not enough to make the employer responsible for the safety of his workers. It was a step in the right direction, but it was not enough to make the employer responsible for the safety of his workers. It was a step in the right direction, but it was not enough to make the employer responsible for the safety of his workers.

To laugh at evil, instead of being shocked or grieved by it, is a sure sign of evil in one's own heart.

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the federal employer's liability  
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